

AT A GLANCE.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA LAST EDITION. SIXTY-TWO ROUNDS

A Sanguinary Prize Fight Under the London Rules.

Andrew Crombie Whipped by Tom Farrell.

The Contest Occurred in a Dancing Pavilion on the Hudson, and Was Fought by Two Men. Crombie's Left Eye Was Closed Early in the Battle—Terrible Hammering Indulged in on Both Sides—The Foul Was Even.

Seventy-five men witnessed an exceedingly sanguinary prize-fight of sixty-two rounds early this morning in a dancing pavilion on the New Jersey side of the Hudson River, about twenty miles above this city.

The principals were Tom Farrell, of Yonkers, and Andrew Crombie, of Irvington. The fight was to a finish, under the London prize-rules, with skin gloves, for \$100 a side and a purse of about \$100.

The match grew out of a dispute in a saloon a short time ago relative to the merits of Farrell as a pugilist. A man was to be produced from Irvington who could whip Farrell, and Crombie was presented, but he failed in his efforts to accomplish his mission. He was knocked out by Farrell at the end of the sixty-second round.

About five months ago Farrell fought his first battle with Jack Francis, of Dobbs Ferry, for the championship of Westchester County and was defeated. He is a very clever boxer and promises to be something of a pugilist.

He is five feet nine inches tall, weighs 147 pounds and is twenty-three years old.

Crombie had done some boxing, but had never before entered the prize-ring with skin gloves. He is five feet nine inches tall, twenty-one years old and weighs 154 pounds.

The Irvington crowd of fifty men and the twenty-five expectant citizens of Yonkers met, after many difficulties, on a wharf near Yonkers at a little before midnight.

At 12.30 they were all on board a steamer, and at 1.30 o'clock found them all scrambling up the west bank of the Hudson, lanterns in hand, to the pavilion.

A ring was soon pitched on the floor and the two principals, with their seconds, and the money up were given a good preliminary slapping.

Meanwhile the anxious spectators stood around and shivered.

Farrell was very dim, there being only three small lanterns and a poor reflector, but that made no difference.

Farrell was seconded by Jim Connors, the light-weight, and the next instant he entered the ring and at 2.23 shook hands and went at each other.

Farrell started the fight by making a light punch at Crombie, who immediately found himself sprawling on the floor because of a blow on the chin. Time of round, 30s.

In the second round the men danced around and exchanged several ineffective blows, clinched and fell, Crombie on top.

In the third Farrell led with his left, Crombie failed to counter and Farrell dealt him a neat blow on the neck. Crombie tried the same tactics, with interest, on Farrell's jaw. The men clinched and went down, Farrell underneath.

The fourth round was lively and interesting. Crombie led with a back on Farrell's breast, when Farrell rallied and gave him four beatings, one after the other, on the head. One blow landed squarely on Crombie's left eye, and the effect was seen almost instantly. The Farrell, taking advantage of an opening, gave Crombie two more terrible blows, one on the eye and one on the side of the head, and Crombie was down on the neck.

This was too much for Crombie, who clinched and down both men went, Farrell on top.

As usual, at the beginning of the next round Farrell commenced the fighting, and in about a second another telling blow sounded on Crombie's left eye. This made Crombie angry, and he aimed a sledge-hammer drive at Farrell, executed with a quick dodge and wheeling on Crombie knocked him over onto his back with a blow on the nose.

The sixth, seventh and eighth rounds were short and devoid of interest. Farrell struck at Crombie, who clinched to avoid punishment and the two went down, Crombie on top.

When Crombie came to the scratch in the tenth his left eye was completely closed. Farrell changed his tactics and tried to close the right eye, but could not use his left to advantage. He knocked Crombie down with an upper cut, and the round ended amid shouts of encouragement from the Yonkers contingent.

In the eleventh round Crombie claimed a foul on Farrell's dropping, but it was not allowed.

From the eleventh to the twentieth round the fighting was kept up in about the same way.

In the twenty-seventh round Crombie forced the fighting. He had received the punishment, while Farrell was comparatively fresh. Both were covered with blood.

Crombie forced Farrell against the edge of the ring and gave him a good hammering. Crombie seemed inclined to keep up this sort of thing and Farrell tried to avoid him, growing weak in the arms and out of breath.

The thirty-fourth round ended with both men weakening their heads against the floor simultaneously.

Farrell began to force the fight in the fourth round, and ended round forty-two by knocking Crombie down.

Crombie returned the compliment in the forty-fifth, but spotted his good record in the forty-sixth by striking Farrell on the head when the latter had fallen fairly.

Just as the first streak of daylight was seen

PARK POLICEMEN PARADE.

INSPECTED AND REVIEWED BY MAYOR HEWITT ON THE MALL.

Marching Past a Grand Stand, Crowded with Spectators, to the Inspiring Strains of Cappel's Band—The Head-The Men in Line and the Commanders of the Various Companies.

The annual parade of the Park police took place this morning on the Mall in Central Park.

A grand stand had been erected close by the music stand, and by 10 o'clock it was crowded with spectators.

As Mayor Hewitt appeared the men were drawn up in two lines, and Capt. Beatty ascended the stand and invited the Mayor to inspect them.

Armed in arm with Commissioner J. H. Morgan, the Mayor walked down the lines, surveying the men through his glasses. Upon his return to the stand the signal to start was given, and, headed by Marshal Charles B. Hoagland, of monkey-house fame, Cappel's Band struck up an inspiring air and the men marched up and down the Mall.

Among those on the grand stand were Police Commissioner Voorhis, Commissioner Coleman, of the Street-Cleaning Department, Supt. Parsons and Conkling, Park Commissioner Towle, Morris K. Jessup, John D. C. Cummings, Senator Langbein and Alderman R. S. Henry.

The policemen, with Capt. Thomas Beatty at their head, marched in three companies, each of which was divided into two sections, under the command of an officer and two lieutenants, as follows: First company, Sgt. Louis Flock, captain, with Sgt. Mulholland and Fitzpatrick acting as lieutenants. The second company was commanded by Sgt. England, with Roundman Collins and Morgan as lieutenants, while the third company was commanded by Sgt. Morris, with Roundman Tyson and Alderman R. S. Henry.

Policemen Moran and Klein, both of whom are war veterans, carried the parade flags, escorted by Policemen James Frawley, Joseph O'Donohue, Henry Dwyer and Coughlin.

Immediately in the rear of these came the guides, Policemen Hall and Armstrong, carrying the two small park flags.

Besides the officers already named, the following took part in the parade:

Roundman M. E. Cunningham, J. E. Dillon, James Driscoll, W. C. Kagan, C. H. Hall, W. J. Morgan, J. O'Keefe, T. C. Tyson and Thomas Wallace.

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AN ERROR IN THE TARIFF PLANK.

The New York Democrats Induced the Platform of 1887 Instead of That of 1884.

Ex-Mayor Edward Cooper has the rough draft of the platform adopted by the Resolution Committee in his pocket, and he says that it differs from the resolutions that appear by the newspapers to have been adopted by the Democratic State Convention. He says that the mistake was made in the important tariff plank.

According to Mr. Cooper's statement, the person who copied the resolutions read at the convention made a blunder in copying from the rough draft passed upon by the Resolution Committee, or, if the rough draft is correct, the newspaper men committed the error. The evidence is that the error was made by the person who put the rough draft in beautiful penmanship.

A member of the Platform Committee said to-day: "When the committee got through tinkering, interpolating, interjecting, altering, amending and debating the original draft of the platform, it looked like a map of the battle of Gettysburg. The man who had to copy it so that it could be read had a hard job of it."

It was indeed the platform of 1884, and we appear to have the platform of 1887. There were several other blunders, but none of them was of vital importance. But you know that ex-Mayor Cooper is very particular about details, such changes as the original draft were all relating to forms of language, and was not caused by the scratching of any free trade or protection sentiment.

W. Bourke Cockran said: "We appear as endorsing the Saratoga platform of 1887 instead of the Chicago platform of 1884. We are made to say the doctrines affirmed in the last annual message of the President, instead of the 'doctrines reaffirmed in the last annual message of the President.' Those are all the errors, I believe, that were made in the transcription."

Swindler Benson's Suicide.

Detestable Anxious to Know If the Reward Offered in Mexico Will Be Paid Now.

The body of George Clinchwood, alias Harry Benson, the noted swindler, and forger, who committed suicide by jumping from the third tier in Ludlow Street Jail last evening, was removed to the Morgue this morning.

Warden Keating attaches no blame to Keeper Powers, who was in charge of Benson at the time. He says it would be practically impossible to prevent such a thing happening any prisoner.

After a lifetime spent in daring criminal schemes, Benson was arrested by Inspector Byrnes on a charge of defrauding the people of the City of New York out of \$3,000 by selling forged Patent tickets. He had secured some \$400 and valuable clothing and jewelry hidden away, which was afterwards seized, when on March 29 he tried to bribe Keeper John F. McCabe with \$1,000 to help him escape.

Much of this property is still in the hands of the police, and it is expected that out of it his funeral expenses will be paid.

John Kelly, Benson's valet and accomplice, is charged with the murder of a conspiracy to bring about Benson's escape.

The Headquarters of detectives are apprehensive that in consequence of Benson's suicide they will lose the \$1,000 reward offered by the Mexican Government for his capture.

The suicide creates no surprise among the detectives, as Benson had long been reported to be in a desperate state of mind, expressing the belief that he would kill him. In a letter sent to Kelly, his co-conspirator, he said:

If anything should happen to me keep all my property and the money I have and do as you please with it to support yourself.

Mrs. Scofield Nearly Insane.

Not Yet Bailed and in a High State of Excitement at the House of Detention.

Mrs. Lillian E. Scofield is completely prostrated and apparently bordering on insanity. The keepers at the House of Detention said this morning that she passed the time after tea tossing on her little cot and pacing her room with her hair all tangled and her attire disordered.

Her speech is incoherent and somewhat delirious, and from time to time she bursts out in torrents of abuse of the Coroner, the police and the newspapers. She has nothing and has not slept for thirty-six hours.

She seems unable to get bail, though, as she has more than \$11,000 to her credit with W. B. Heath & Son, it seems strange that she does not deposit the necessary \$2,500 in cash with the City Chamberlain and at once secure her liberty.

The papers in the case have not yet reached the District Attorney's office. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay said to-day that there was no likelihood of the Grand Jury finding an indictment against either Mrs. Scofield or her husband.

Submitted to the Grand Jury, with the statement that in the opinion of the public prosecutor no crime has been committed in connection with the death of N. W. T. Hatch.

Will Anarchy Split the Turners.

August Spies's Old Lodge Introduces a Bone of Contention into the Order.

Chicago, May 16.—Five hundred delegates, representing the thirty thousand members of the North American Turner Bund, will meet here in bi-annual session next week and there is every prospect that they will have a lively time. For six months the order has been growing up in the order of the hanging of August Spies and the rest of the Anarchists last fall. Spies was a Turner and, after the execution, his resolutions of indignation and sent them with pictures of the dead Anarchists to all the Turner societies in the country, with requests that the resolutions be adopted. The Turner Verein in Cincinnati, Louisville, Milwaukee and Buffalo took offense at this and sent out resolutions denouncing the action of the Anarchists.

The Anarchists are mostly Anarchists, and they have been carrying on a bitter war ever since. The question will come up as soon as the Bund meets, when the Anarchists will try to have the resolutions in regard to Spies and his comrades adopted. They say that if they fail in this they will secede and form a Turner society of their own. They are believed to be in a hopeless minority in the Bund.

Chaper Rates to Yokohama.

San Francisco, May 17.—The steamship Aye-ye, from Hong Kong, via Vancouver, the second of the Pacific Mail company's line to arrive at this port, was allowed to dock Tuesday by the quarantine officers. No trace of small-pox was found on board. Her arrival here was followed by a cut in cable rates to Yokohama, the new rate of \$100 being made by the Canadian Company.

More of the Blackleg Gang Sentenced.

Colorado, Kan., May 16.—Three more of the notorious Blackleg-Fire robber gang were sentenced last evening—Andrew Frye to twenty-five years, Fred Frye to eight years and Alexander Frye to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

A Delinquent Croup-Preventer to Itself is Impaled in Smoking Turkish Cigars—Overlooked.

Pier's Pleasure Potentia Pills Possess Powerful Potency, Promote Physical Prosperity.

DEFENDING MISS MASON.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE TEACHER FIRST HEARD OF THREE YEARS AGO.

Principal Gates, of the Thirteenth Street School, Says He Found Them Undeserving of Investigation—The Fifteenth Ward Trustees Continuing Their Inquiry To-day.

The School Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward are continuing this afternoon their investigation of the charges made against Virginia W. Mason, a teacher in Grammar School No. 35, in West Thirteenth street.

The fact that the investigation was in progress was revealed yesterday afternoon when, in opposing the reappointment of Supt. John Jasper, of the Public Schools, Commissioner Sprague declared that Mr. Jasper had been remiss in his duty of preserving the standard of morality in the school. The debate developed the fact that Miss Mason was accused of undue intimacy with Robert McMaster, who has a stall in West Washington Market. Miss Grace Dodge, one of the Commissioners of Education, is said to have several affidavits in regard to the matter.

Principal Charles Gates was seen by an Evening World reporter concerning the matter.

He said: "Miss Mason was appointed a teacher about nine years ago, soon after my appointment as principal. She has been a model teacher in almost every respect and always performed her duties faithfully and well."

The first breath of suspicion against her was uttered by a low classing agent for photographs, who, about three years ago, saw her here and in a coarse way remarked to me:

"She is a loud one."

"His hints and innuendoes, which were undeserving of investigation, were looked into by myself and Supt. Jasper, and our investigation brought out the story of Miss Mason's intimacy with McMaster."

"Miss Mason explained satisfactorily that she was not accompanied by the man on that occasion."

"Six years ago the father of one of her pupils reported to me that Miss Mason had been seen going into a saloon with a man on the east side. I learned that the 'saloon' was Morrell's restaurant and she was accompanied by a young man, Mr. McMaster, brother of Thomas Mason, a teacher in Grammar School No. 70. They had been in after ice-cream."

"I found nothing further till about ten days ago, when one of the teachers in the Primary Department remarked that she had heard that Miss Mason was to be asked to resign the next day. She said that rumor was false, however."

"Miss Mason has been summoned before President Simmons, of the Board of Education, by Supt. Jasper, and has also appeared before the Superintendent and myself, to explain the anonymous arrangement of her character, all within the past week. She has also been and is still being investigated by a committee of the Board of Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward."

Miss Dodge brought the case to the attention of Miss Alice Pine, of 31 West Thirteenth street, one of the trustees, who placed it before the Board of Trustees.

Emerson Foote, J. A. Hardenberg and Dudley G. Gautier were appointed a committee, Miss Pine refusing to serve, though requested.

On Monday last Supt. Jasper requested Miss Mason to stop teaching until the thorough investigation which the trustees are making should be concluded. She accordingly did not appear Tuesday, but the trustees, hearing of the matter, directed her to return to her class, which she did yesterday. They stated that they had no evidence against her and she should not leave until found guilty.

Principal Gates said that the only objection he has ever heard made to Miss Mason is that she is rather loud and pronounced in dress, that is, he thought she was a question of good taste then morality.

With regard to the accusation said to be made in the affidavits in the possession of Miss Dodge that Miss Mason had been twice brought to justice for drunkenness, he related that with McMaster, Mr. Gates said that the longest absence from her duties in any one year was twelve days, and then she was absent on account of illness and arranging her family affairs in the South. That was eight years ago. Since then she has not been absent from school more than one day at a time, with an aggregate of about three days each year.

Supt. Jasper said to-day that he did not feel that he was in a position to discuss the matter in detail. He is charged with incompetency, and he said that he stood ready to meet the charges. His answer to his accusers regarding his action in the case of Miss Mason was contained in his letter to Commissioner O'Brien, which was read before the Commissioners at yesterday's meeting.

He thought it a terrible thing to destroy a young woman's character by acting publicly and anonymously, communication, and thought that his action in waiting for legal evidence and definite proof should be commended.

He thought that the Board would find it difficult to secure a man for Superintendent who would be acceptable to each of the 4,000 teachers of the public schools.

His Nerve Failed Him.

A Philadelphia Swindler Frightened Away at a Critical Moment.

A nice-looking man entered the diamond store of J. M. Lyon, at 16 Maiden lane, on Monday afternoon, and after introducing himself as Mr. Barnes of Philadelphia, said that he wished to purchase some diamonds.

He explained further that J. M. Knight, of Philadelphia, had sent him there. While Mr. Barnes was waiting to be served he became frightened at the entrance of a letter-carrier and left the place. The carrier delivered a letter purporting to be from Mr. Knight, introducing Mr. Barnes to Mr. Lyon. Next day Mr. Lyon learned that the letter was a forgery.

It was learned to-day that Barnes afterwards tried to pass what was supposed to be a certified check on L. King & Co., Nassau street jewelers.

Movements of Our Navy.

Key West, Fla., May 17.—The United States flagship Richmond, Capt. Robert Boyd, flying the flag of Admiral Luce, sailed last night for Port Royal S. C. Admiral Luce has ordered the squadron to assemble at Port Royal May 20, and great preparations are being made for the great maneuvers to be held in the bay. The United States Marshal at New Orleans telegraphed here yesterday that convict George Martin, of the Richmond, had been recaptured.

London Wants the Entire \$7,500,000.

Boston, May 16.—Kidder, Peabody & Co. say that, although the subscription to the \$7,000,000 new Baltimore & Ohio was only opened this morning, the issue has already been over-subscribed for in London alone.

Local News Condensed.

Nellie Oswald, a domestic aged nineteen years, was held in \$500 bail for trial in Yorkville Police Court this morning on a charge of stealing \$50 from the family of Dr. Cyrus Edoon.

Salt and Fresh Water Fishing.

Fishing tackle in endless variety of styles and at reasonable prices. SPALDING'S, 241 Broadway.

The Weather To-day.

Indicated by Blakely's thermo-thermometer.

Forecast of the weather, based on observations of the past season, published by the U. S. Weather Bureau.

EXPLOSION.

Blow Up in a Quarry at Stockton, N. J.

125 Kegs of Powder and 200 Pounds of Dynamite.

Three Men Killed and Many Others Injured.

THE SHOCK FELT MILES AWAY.

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., May 17.—A frightful explosion shook the country for miles around here at 7.30 this morning.

Houses were rocked to and fro and windows were rattled and broken as though by an earthquake.

At first it was thought that an earthquake had occurred. People ran from their houses into the streets and gathered in excited groups.

It was soon afterwards learned, however, that the noise and shock were due to a terrific explosion of 125 kegs of powder and 200 pounds of dynamite at Stockton, a small town on the Belvidere Railroad, a few miles north of Lambertville.

The explosion occurred in the Stockton quarry.

Three men were killed outright. Many others are injured.

One of the dead men was the foreman of the works. The other two were workmen.

Eye-witnesses of the explosion say that the shock was tremendous. There were 150 kegs of powder and 200 pounds of dynamite in the quarry at the time and all exploded with a frightful concussion.

There was a sudden upheaval of the buildings where the stuff was stored and the next instant a white cloud tinged with black and yellow smoke shot into the air.

The building flew into the air in splinters, which fell in great showers of dust and debris for many rods around.

The ground after the explosion looked as though the building had been run through a hopper and sprinkled over the surrounding territory.

The bodies of the three men were blown into small pieces. The ground for some distance was dotted with bits of flesh and spots of coagulated blood.

Immediately after the explosion persons living in the neighborhood ran to the scene of the disaster. The mutilated bodies of the dead men were carefully gathered together and placed in temporary coffins.